than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Messrs. Editors :- I wish to premise the remarks I have to make upon the subject above indicated, by saying, that from the beginning of the war, I have given a hearty and earnest support to the cause of my beloved country, and have upheld the government with all the influence I possessed .-Farthermore, I have not hesitated to denounce privately and publicly, those who by faultfinding and ill-timed peace measures, have inflicted upon us the two-fold damage of weakening our own energies and building up the hopes of the enemy. While Congress may have enacted measures which did not meet the approval of my own private judgment, nevertheless I believed more harm would ensue to the country from finding fault with them, time by submitting quietly to them. I will also add, lest some might suppose me moved to the writing of this, from motives of personal consideration, that the passage of the bill in its present form, as reperted from the military committee, will not

effect me. I object to the conscription of ministers of the gospel (with ministers of other religions I have nothing to do) upon both moral and political grounds. I take the broad position, that neither civil or military authorities, have any right to force ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ, to leave their calling and engage in any other employment, without their consent. No man has a right to engage in the performance of the sacred functions of the gospel ministry, without being divinely called thereto. Nor has any human authority the right to impose upon man these selemn obligations. God has in every age of the world, called and set apart to the special work, those he would have to minister in holy things. The church to which the man belongs, is the proper party to determine the When God calls a man to preach the gospel, and the church recognises his claim to a divine call, and ordains him to the holy work ; then so long as his life conforms to his profession (and the church at whose altars he ministers is the proper authority for determining this,) the civil authorities have no right to say he shall cease to perform these duties and assume others. By so doing, the government would be placing the authority of man higher than that of God. It would be abrogating the law and ignoring the sovereignty of that Being upon whom in the hour of need it calls; whose approbation it claims upon the ground of the justness of its cause, and upon whose divine interposition it profess to rely for ultimate success and indepen-

Lobject to the conscription of the christian minister, in the next place, upon the ground of the civil disability under which he is placed. By reference to the 31st section, Constitution of the State of North Carolina, will be found the following:

"No clergyman, or preacher of the gospel, of any denomination, shall be capable of being a member of either the Senate, House of Commons, or Council of State, while he continues in the exercise of the pastoral function." With regard to the Confederate Constitution, I do not remember its previsions, but believe no religous test is required or disability imposed. Here then is a class of men, equal in learning, talents and influence to any other in the country, shut out of the Legislative council of the State, because they are ministers of the gospel. I ask if this civil disability is consistent with their compulsory service as soldiers in the army? The ministry have cared nothing for this disability, so long as the sacredness of their calling was regarded and they were treated accordingly; but if the country is to change in its estimation of them, they will demand, in this particular, a change in the Constitution of the State - I speak of course with reference to the ministers of this State. I object to the conscription of ministers, on

the ground of the deleterious effect it would have upon the morals of the country. Close lina. the churches and our moral power is gone. The ministry, as a class, have done more to keep alive the faith and zeal of the people, than any other. These are the men who have spent their energies in laboring for the religious welfare of their race; men the who have comforted and cheered the widows and orphans, the wives and children of the soldiers who have offered themselves upon the altar of their country, or who are now lighting for all we hold

near and dear.

To the bill as proposed by the Military Committee I have some objections. Every argument above which applies to the ministry as a class, applies equally to every member of the class who is recognized by the church as in the performance of the duties assigned him. When the church decides that they have forfeited their ministerial character, then we have nothing more to do with them. The bill provides that "all ministers of religion (no matter what kind of religion) who on the 17th day of Feb. 1864, had the pastoral care of a religious congregation " and who had not been "buying and selling for a presit," should be exempt. If I am correctly informed, and 1 think I am, there is but one religious denomination in the Confederacy which has a class of ministers who are not pastors. I allude to the Methodist Episcopal Church. This provision of the bill can only be regarded as an invidious distinction with reference to them. The "local ministers" are considered an important branch of their ministry, and necessary Many of their itinerants have as many as containing 118 acres, about one third of it woodtwenty churches under their pasteral care, land. The improvements are new and comfortaand at which they are expected to preach once a month, and many of which can only be reached in the week. The local ministers are relied upon to carry out the plan and render it efficient. It does not become me in your journal to discuss the merit or demerit or any plan of ministerial operations. This is theirs, and to take from them a class of ministers upon whom they rely for its efficiency, is to treat them with injustice.

I cannot become the advocate of these ministers who have tarnished their ministerial robes, engaging in unchristian speculation; but the language of the bill is too broad, since a man might buy and sell for a profit, without compromising his ministerial character. But even in the case of speculation, the church should first determine whether it has been of. such a character as to forfeit ministerial orders.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. }

There are some other things I would like to say, but I have already reached too great a length. Whatever kind of a bill shall be passed, I truet it will be such an one as shall strengthen, rather than weaken the cause. MACON.

Reconstruction.

The following bill, as reported in the Federal Congress on the subject of recoustruction, we insert for the benefit of those soft-headed persons who would, after all the Yankees have done for us, risk the future of this country in their hands. If they can swallow the pill here presented, then they are willing to submit to any treatment, botanical, mineral, vegetable or physical. People of the South, do your accept the plau?-we knew not-it would be too insulting to intimate such a thing. But read and ponder for yourselves: RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CONFEDERATE

STATES. The bill for "reconstruction" the Government of the "rebellious States" was introduced in the Federal Congress Friday. We find the following summary of its provisions in the Tribune:

It provides for the appointment by the President of provisional governors of rebel States, who shall see that the laws of the United States and of the States before the rebellion are enforced. But no law or usage recognizing slavery shall be recognized by any officer or court in such State. It emancipates all slaves in such State, and their posterity forever, and provides for the discharge, on habeas corpus, of persons held to service on pretence of ownership.

It provides for the punishment of attempts to re-enslave emancipated persons. It declares that officers of the rank of colonel, or higher, in the rebel service, are not citizens of correctness of his claim to a divine call, and the United States. It further provides for this determination is effected by the character | the calling of conventions in States whose govof the man's life and his fitness for the office. | ernments have been usurped and overthrown as soon as the military resistance to the United States shall have been suppressed and the people shall have sufficiently returned to their allegiance. The conventions are required to provide that person in rebel civil and military service of, and above, the grade of Colonel, shall not vote for, or be a member of the Legislature or Gevernor.

Involuntary servitude is prohibited, and the freedom of all persons to be guaranteed in the said State. No debt, State or Confederate, created by the usurping power, is to be recognized. If the convention shall refuse to re-establish the State government upon the above conditions, the provisional government is to declare it dissolved, and another election of delegates is to be ordered.

Consolidation of the Junior Reserves. The 1st and 6th Battalions have been con-

selidated into the First Regiment, with F. S. Armistead as Colonel.

C. W Broadfoot, Licut. Colonel.

W. McK. Clarke, Major. The 2ad and 3d Battalions and Williams' Company, form the Second Regiment, with Jno. H. Anderson, as Colonel:

W. F. Beasley, Lieut. Colonel. N. H. Gregory, Major. The 4th, 7th and 8th Battalions form the

Third Regiment, with J. W. Hinsdale as Colonel.

W. F. French, Lieut. Colonel. A. B. Eilington, Major. The 9th Battalion is now denominated the First Battalion, with

D. T. Millard as Major. The Brigade is at present commanded by Colonel F. S. Armistead, an able and efficient officer. - Goldsboro' State Journal.

ly forgotten the record of Yankee outrages at Milledgeville in a late issue. Two of the inmates mentioned last week became iumates of the Insane Asylum at Columbia, South Caro-

YANKEE ATROCITIES -- The reader bas scarce-

The ice in the Western rivers is sinking a number of steamers. The famous ram Monarch sunk, about twenty miles from St. Louis, on the 28th.

ANTED,

A Clerk fer the Boyden House Hotel. Salisbury.
Address, W. H. HOWERTON. Address,

HEAD'QRS POST AT RALEIGH, N. C., } January 5th, 1864. GINERAL ORDERS, }

No. 1. Pursuant to orders this day re-. ceived from the Secretary of War, the restriction on travel on the Railroad to Richmond, Ya., is extended for six days.

II. This order does not extend to officers and

soldiers returning to their commands, nor to members of Congress. III. This order does not prohibit travel going south, nor does it extend to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, or to way travel westward on the N.

C. Railroad. By order of Col. WM. J. CLARKE,

J. L. DICKEN, Act'g Adj't. jan 6-d5t.

ESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR

SALE. ON the 20th of January inst., on the premises four miles north of Darham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of to carry out the provisions of their itinerancy. Land belonging to the late Capt Edward M. Scott,

> Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWN, jan 2- 16t Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd. Conservative and Progress copy till day of sale and send bill to this office.

STOLEN,

From my stable, on the night of the 3rd inst., my

LIGHT SORREL MARE, 5 years old next Spring, medium size, and in good order. She has a star in her face, both hind legs white to her knees, left hip perceptibly lower than the right. Any information given to the subscriber at Cary P. O., Wake county, N. C., will be thankfully received and rewarded by the subseriber, a soldier's wife.

MRS. KEZIAH OLIVE. jan 5-eodtjan20*

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1865.

CITY ELECTION.

FOR COMMISSIONER IN WESTERN WARD. We are authorized and requested to announce

C. M. FARRIS, Esq., as a cundidate for Commissioner in Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. jan 6-tde POR COMMISSIONER IN

WESTERN WARD. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Commissioner, in the Western Ward. If elected, will endeavor to serve you faithfully.
jan 6-dtde W. B. HUTCHINGS.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce A. CREECE, a candidate for re-election as one of the Commissioners for the Western Ward. MANY VOTERS. jan 5-dte

FIRST RATE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. For Hire the present year. CHAS. MANLY.

Raleigh, January 5th, '64 .- d4t ' TF a certain somebody does not L send a certain somebody's PHOTOGRAPH im-

mediately, to Wilmington, they will see their name in print in a way they would not like. jan 5-dlt*

YOUNG LADY, COMPE-A petent to teach the English branches, Music and French, wishes a situation. Address, stating terms
WM. P. WALKER,

Hicksford, Va.

S

On the night of the 26th December last, a C11EST OF BOOKS AND PAPERS, marked "Maj. S. V. Reid, C. S., Wilmington," which was put on the mail train at Goldsboro' and was missing on the arrival of the cars at Raleigh. Any information resulting in its recovery will be liberally rewarded. Address,

Wilmington, N. C.

W ANTED TO PURCHASE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH. IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH. A desirable residence near the business part of the city- Apply, stating terms &c, to Celumbia, & C.

UCTIONFIRM AND BROKERAGE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

C. F. HAKRIS & CO. We will buy and sell on consignment and com-

COTTON, TCBACCO, NEGROES,

GOLD, SILVER,

BANK BILLS, STATE

AND CONFEDERATE

BONDS, &c., &c.

* * Orders from a distance are respectfully so-C. F. HARRIS, Concord, N. C. A. W. BURTON, Lincolnton, N. C. W. SLOAN, Charlotte, N. C.

REFERENCES .- Wm. Johnston, Esq., President C. & S. C. R. R.; B. W. Guion, Superintendent W. O. & R. R. R.; L. F. Bates, Superintendent Southern Express Company; E. H. Britton, late editor Times; Drucker & Heilbrun; J. J. Blackwood, Pres't Bank of Charlotte; T. W. Dewey, Cashier Bank North Carolina, at Charlotte, N. C., and L. Cohn, Augusta, Ga.

CELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL-HILLSBORO', N. C. THE Misses Nash & Miss Kollock will resume the exercises of their School on FRIDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1865.

Circulars forwarded on application. dec 20-d10t

OTICE.

W. H. CROW, Agent for the Neuse Paper Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for Rags and Damaged Cotton. Persons having either or sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by General Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING

ACADEMY. The next session will begin at Mebanesville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the eld course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making good soldiers as well as good scholars.

COL. WM. BINGHAM, Address. Superintendent. Oaks, N.C. nov. 21-40t.

OTICE. WE HAVE FOR SALE ON REASONABLE

terms at Greensbore', 5,000 bunches Cotton Yarn. 1.000 boxes Tobacco. CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,

Greensbore', NC ., Dec. 29, 1864. OFFICE PIEDMONT RAILROAD Co.,)

Danville, Va. Dec. 14, 1864. STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

Piedmont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Danville, on W January eighteenth, 1865, at twelve o'clock M. W. HENRY WHITE, de 17-dt I8thj Auditor.

RON! IRON!

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iron of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County, We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Kaleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the un-dersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings.

dec. 28-d-tf.

W. J. HAWKINS,
Prest. L. M. & M. Co. dec. 28-d-tf.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommedate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

TEGROES AT AUCTION.

On Saturday next, in front of our Store, we will sell a very likely Negro Girl, ten years old; and a Negro Man 22 years old, a good field hand—sound and healthy. CREECH & LITCHFORD,

Anctionecrs.

WARRENTON FEMALE COL-LEGIATE INSTITUTE. The 48th session will commence the 2d of Feb. 1865. Boarders should apply soon.
JULIUS WILCOX,

LMANACS! ALMANACS!!

TURNER'S ALMANAC FOR 1865. Price per hundeed Price per dozen,

Price per single copies,
Send in your orders at once,
BRANSON & FARRAR. Raleigh, N. C.

TAXIN KIND. The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in Kind of cern, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat coats rue, have and wool not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time.

F. G. FOSTER,

NATHAN IVEY,

Assessor,

jan 4-dtd

\$50 REWARD.

LOST between the C. S. Commissary Depart-ment and the Raleigh & Gaston Depot, my

FURLOUGH AND OTHER PAPERS. I will give the above reward for their delivery at the "Daily Confederate" Office, and no ques-tiens asked. Corp't T. H. STONE, jan 6-dlt* 12th N. C. Infantry.

DIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED from my resideuce in Raleigh, on saturday night, a red and white COW size and about six years old. I will give the above reward for her delivery and pay all expenses. dec 19-tf D. K. McRAE.

ANTED.

Two ladies of experience in teaching. One well qualified to instruct in French and Music, or French and Higher English. The other, in Higher English and Mathematics. Address, stating terms and enclosing testimonials, Box 2, Warrenton

dec 31-d7t* DRENCH HOOP SKIRTS

For Sale by KINSEY & WARE, dec. 28-d-tf. Raleigh N. C. OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD COMPANY,

Company Shops, Jan. 2, 1865. NEGROES WANTED! The North Carolina Railroad Company desires to hire

FIVE HUNDRED NEGRO MEN. It will pay eight hundred dollars for laborers, and one thousand dollars for Mechanics in Confederate money, for the year. Negroes hired to the road will be free from im-

pressment. T. J. SUMNER. Engineer and Sup't. jan 5-d3t \$50,000 RANDOLPH COUNTY PONDS.

By viriue of an order made at November Term, 1864, of Randolph County Court, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door in Ashboro', on the 7th day of February, 1865, FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

in Coupon Bonds of said County. The said Bonds to run for two years from date, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in such currency as will be received in the payment of public taxes. This second of January, 1865. J. M. WORTH,

jan 5-530t County Commissioner. W.F. ASKEW & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

ON TUESDAY, 10th January, 1865, at their Sales Rooms, will offer FOURTEEN LIKELY NEGROES

AS FOLLOWS: 3 Likely young men. 1 Woman, an excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer, with her four children. 1 Woman, good Cook, Washer and Ironer.

l Glrl, 9 years old, likely,
1 " 11 " " fancy and smart.
1 " 8 " " 1 Boy 6 " " Others to be added by day of sale.

2 Fine young Brood Mares, and a fine new double set Buggy Harness. At the same time a likely young Negro man

ALSO,

DAVENPORT FEMALE COL-LEGE, LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C. The next Session will commence February 23d,

Provisions will be delivered at the nearest Depot to the patron, he taking Agent's receipt, and

bearing balf the risk and expense of transportation. Prices in Confederate currency not yet fixed. Young ladies will be conducted to the College by the undersigned frem Columbia, or any intervening point. Address the President immediately, and state the kind and amount of provisions you will furnish.

A. G. STACY. jan 5-d2t

THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN-CER,

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCE PUBLISHING AS-SOCIATION IN CHARLETTE, NORTH CAROLINA. REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., EDITORS. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASE, IN ADVANCE: For three months.....

For one year * For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed,
Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."

For six months.....

{ NUMBER 6.

OFFICIAL.

· Post Q. M. OFFICE, C. S. A., Salisbury, Dec. 17, 1864. SAWYER WANTED.

A competent Sawyer is wanted to take charge of a Steam Saw Mill, situated on the Western. N. C. Railroad. A good machinist, fully able to take charge of a large mill running exclusively for the Government, can hear of a good situation, if exempt or can be detailed, by applying to JAS. M. GOODMAN,

dec 20-dlm Capt. & Post O. M. POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE. C. S. A., Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 17, 1864. NEGROES WANTED.

THIS Department wishes to hire for the ensu-.(4) Four Blacksmiths.

(6) Six Carpenters,(2) Two Wheelwrights, (70) Seventy Wood Cutters and Laborers , for which will be paid a liberal price.

They will be well fed and supplied with good clothing. Those having able bodied negro men to hire, may find it to their advantage to address JAS. M GOODMAN, Capt. & Post Q. M.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

dec 20-d1m

RICHMOND, November 28, 1865. THE holders and owners of coupon-Bonds and Certificates of Stock issued under the act of August 19th, 186I, redeemable after the 1st day of January and July, 1864, are hereby notified to present the same for payment to the Treasurer, one of the Assistant Treasurers, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of these officers for the purpose of redeeming said bonds and stock. No interest will be allowed thereon after January first, 1866.

G. A. TRENHOLM, de 13 taw2m Secretary of Trnasury.

TREASURY DEPT., C. S. A., RICHMOND, Dec. 1, 1864.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES. In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved November 28th, 1864, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for seven-thirty Treasury notes," holders of such notes are hereby notified, that after the payment of the annual interest due them on the first day of January, 1865, upon presentation of the same, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Pay Depositaries—as designated at foot—will issue certificates therefor, which will entitle the holders to coupon bends payable thirty years after the first day of January, 1865, bearing six per cent, interest from said first of January, 1865, payable on the first days of January and July in each year.

The Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers and De-positaries, will make weekly reports to the Re-gister of the Treasurer of such certificates issued at their offices; whereupon, bonds will be sent forward in satisfaction of same. The notes will be cancelled in the usual manner, and forwarded to the First Auditor. G. A. TRENHOLM,

Secretary of the Treasury. Treasurer at Richmond, Va.

Assistant Treasurers at Charleston and Mo-Depositaries at Raleigh and Wilmington, N. Depositaries at Charleston and Columbia, S.

Depositaries at Savannah and Augusta, Geor-Depositaries at Tallahassee, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.
Depositaries at Columbus, Miss., and Houston and Marshall, Texas. dec 6 3taw2m

TREASURRY DEPARTMENT, ? RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28, 1864 NOTICE is hereby given to holders and owners of certificates of Stock and Coupon Bonds issued under the act of August 19, 1861, redeemable after the first day of January, 1865, to present the same for payment on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, or at any time thereafter, to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, one of the Assistant Treasurers of the Confederate States, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of said agents for the purpose of redeeming such stock and coupon bonds. No interest will be al-

lowed on such stock and coupen bonds after January first, 1865. G. A. TRENHOLM, de 13-taw2m Secretary of Treasury.

C. MURRAY & CO., AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, BALEIGH, N. C., Wi'l attend promptly to all bussiness entrusted to

them.

Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's D. C. MURRAY,

JAS. A. MOORE .

J. W. HARRISON.

December 30, 1864 -dtf. DLADDERS! BLADDERS! WANTED A QUANTITY OF BEEF AND ling bladders. Will pay twenty-five cents each for them.

They may be delivered, green or inflated and dried, to A. McLaclin, Goldsboro': A. Miller, Clayton, or to H. J. B. Clark, at Graham, N. C. dec. 30-d12t

OTICE. Having qualified as Executrix of the estate of SAMUEL MOORE deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate, to come forward and settle the same, and all persons having claims against the cetate, will please present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Mr. Moore contributed \$500 to the Wake Forest College, some 7 or 8 years ago for which amount he gave his note. The holder of the note will please present it to me, or Mr. Thomas M. Holt, Haw River Pest Office, N. C. who will settle

dec. 28-d8t. * Exct. of Sam'l Moore dec'cd. Madison N. C. WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Spring Session will begin on Wednesday, the 1st day of Feb'y 1865, and continue 20 weeks. Prof. C. S. Peticolas, a successful teacher for more than 15 years in the City of Petersburg, will have charge of the department of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Parents intending to send Instruction and Music. I at the state of their daughters will please apply at once.

Address. E. E. PARHAM, Rrest.

Warrenton N. C.

DIFTY BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF.

FOR SALE BY. KINSEY & WARE. Raleigh, Dec. 22, 1864.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE nothers per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be esceted at the Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

CUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The R ports of Cases at Law, Arguet and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Sage, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, \$12,50; No. I, \$7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. These who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber.

Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

TIIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore re-ceived at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tailow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tax all hides for one third; which will be seld at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per petad.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,

Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R. nov 18-tf HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITA-THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YI. R of this Institution will commence on WELLESDAY FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be timad prior to 16th December 1864, about which meet the terms will be made known. Address, Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Super intenden Since our Agent has gone abroad to chase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquires have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Velenteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open until the annual meeting of the Stockhelders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thursday in January ext, and notice is hereby given to the Stockheld are generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching

meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,

de 16 d12t

Conservative, Wilmington Journal, Salisbury
Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin Repy two
weeks

Company will be brought before this approaching

QTOLEN,

FROM my Office, on the nigght of the 18th November, ult., my BOOK OF ACCEUNTS—settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the solve men-tioned period of time. It cannot, under any cir-cum tances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me. I will give One Thousand Dollars reward for

the recovery of it, and no questions arked.
dec 9-tf CHAS. E. JOE SON. OR SAL A No, 1 English "HUNTER'S WATCH"- Gold -made on chronometer principles, by hennett of Chespeide, London, manufacturer of chronometers for the Erglish Navy. The watch is in perfect order, new and with an elegant gold chain, seal, &c. Apply to

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.

HIVE HUNDRED BANDS WANTED. FIVE Hundred hands wanted to work on the grading and track laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given and hands well taken care of.

ALSO, 100 CARPENTERS.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill Waged.

Apply to

KEMP P. BATALE,
Pres't Raisigle N C.,
J. E. ALLEN, taup't,
Cary N. C. dec 6-dtf Conservative copy till forbid. TEGRO AUCTION AND COM-MISSION HOUSE. ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next, at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville atreet, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

for the sale of SLAVES. We have provided sapz and compontable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges or board, &c., as the times will permit. With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

W. F. ASKEW & CO. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILI-The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent. Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution .-Address as above.

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,

NEW PUBLICATIONS, THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY RALEIGH, N. C. FIRST READER, for Southern Schools: Price per hundred.....\$30,00

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" " dozen 9,00

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Published in the South.

* Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address . oct 27 dtf REV. A. R. BAWEN. TICE. 0

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of O. H. Foster, deceased, I propose to sell his interest in the Chatam Copper Mine, near Deep

River. This interest gave him an exemption from the war and will, no doubt, entitle the purchaser to the same privilege Persons wishing to buy can address me at Henderson, Granville county, N. C. PRO. E. A. JONES, dec 32 d121 Administrator.

Maily Confederate.

D. K. MCRAE, | A. M. GORMAN EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CA

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1865. ..

It is a queer notion, that the sovereign power in the land is restricted in the use of whatever means may be needed to save the Government from overthrow. Such a pretence was never before set up in the known world. When the crisis of fate is reached, the power of the Government is co-ordinate with the necessity, and reaches to whatever length may be neccessary for self-preservation. It is only in this view, that a constitutional govvernment like to this Confederacy, is one of logic and philosophy. If it were otherwise, either by some restriction introduced into the organic law, or for the want of some preregative omitted, it would simply be a government of felly, unworthy the allegiance of intelligent men.

When, therefore, the Constitution delegates to Congress the power of declaring war, and to raise armies, and to make rules for their government and regulation, it means to bestow upon this branch of the government all the power that is needed to make the declaration of war effective, to prosecute it to success, to defend the national safety and uphold the national hener. To this extent every citizen of the land, within the call of Congress, is subject to whatever duties it may deem proper to impose upoin him. To this principle there may be the exception of such State officers as are bona fide necessary for the administration of the State Government-ex ne-

cessitate fei. But how has this power of Congress been crippled and dwarfed? Why, first by itsown subordinates. It is a common allegation against officers of Conscription and Eurolling officers, that they have failed of their duty : that they have gratified favoritism, indulged partialities and sympathies; and some have been bought with bribes, and others have received gifts; and yet again many have idled. their time and neglected duty and permitted those liable to duty to escape its performance. Quartermasters, Commissaries and Impressing Agents, have shocked the public sense by corruption, dishonest practices, speculation and peculation, until honorable men are shamed by the general obloquy which attaches against this class of public officials. Medical Beards are not without their share of the blame. Many a stalwart man is seen on the. street, engaged in the usual avocations, eating the usual allowance, not uncommonly indulging ever and anon a dip of "new dip," and not unfrequently the most agile in the "trippings of the light fantastic toe," in festive entertainments, who carries "health in his face" and medical exemptions in his pocket. Do all these officers reflect that they damage the cause, aid the enemy, produce the disasters, and must share the misfortunes of this evil conduct? Let the first step of the government now in the pause of active movements, begin

If this be done, it will give new hope for the cause. We do not mean to say that all are corrupt or idle, nor even a majority. We rejoice to believe that the centrary is the case. But one bad official can do more harm, than many good ones can remedy It beheaves every department of the Government to be secure of the services of trustworthy and faithful subordinates; and Congress should make this security positive, by the enactment of stringment laws, controlling human infirmity by the fear of punishment. It would be well too not to leave these non-combatant offices long in the same hands, and frequently

thoroughly to purge its departments-to

cleanse the Augean stables, and drive out the

to change the locality of Post officers. But not only is the power of the government weakened by its ewn officers, but Governors of States and State Legislatures have been a fruitful source of strife and contention with the central government; the former ofttimes actuated by a jealously and petty envy; and the latter by narrew und unworthy partizan-

Of the former, Gov. J. E. Brown of Georgia is an iliustrious example. We believe, conscientiously, that of all men-in the natio ,, he is more responsible for the serious advantages now held by the enemy, and the more serious injuries now threatening the Confede racy, than any other man. Viewed frem a distance by impartial and discriminating minds, it will be held for wonder, that any system of government adopted for the socks good, could tolerate the evils which his courhas created; or that any sane man, regarding the public welfare and interested in it, could pursue such a course. Equally astounding to reflecting minds will the legislation of North Carolina appear. It is only necessary to glance at the last session of this body, to see how much of positive hindrance the government suffers. While it was in session; we were in the midst of deplerable disaster .-The enemy was passing triumphantly through a sister State, ravaging and destroying, with the avowed purpose after that was accomplished, of renewing on our soil the events there being enacted. A formidable fleet and army were actually assembled to advance upon the most important point in our State, with the confidence of a certain success. The double system of Home Guard and Militia had rendered the State force unavailable, and the absorption of thousands into State officers, took out of the Confederate service a large army corps of able-bodied soldiers. It is a lamentable fact, that with every inducement which patriotic men could have to pass vigorous war measures, the Legislature passed no single act to strengthen the army in the field. But what did it do?

It voted itself fifty dollars a day, and

It wasted hours and days in the discussion of plans for peace-plans contumeliously rejected by the enemy in advance, and plans which had neither availability nor constitutional authority for their adoption.

Its members indulged in wholesale denunciation of our government, its policy, its measures, and its administration; and at the same time they forbear to arraign the public enemy, against whom their complaints were

But it did worse than all this, if possible,-There were fourteen thousand State officers within the age of conscription exempted as necessary to carry on the State governmentit not only continued these exemptions, but it added new ones, and in many instances with the palpable purpose of keeping recruits out of the army. It appointed between four and six hundred new Justices of the Peace, although it is well known that in every county there are are more Magistrates than are needed. And it performed these acts of gross injustice te our soldiers in the field, notwithstanding our great leader, Gen. Lee, was appealing for reinforcements, and notwithstanding our soldiers, reduced in number by exposure and battle, were confronting heavy odds, and asking to be reinforced!

These are some of the methods by which the power of the government has been depressed, its resources reduced, and its means for carrying on the war-withheld. In this way has the cause been hindered of success, and the efforts of the enemy aided and comforted. And now the question is presented to Congress—the war-making power—and to he President and S nate, the treaty-making power—can-these obstacles be removed? Is there power in the General Government to control and draw out and employ in their way the national resources for the presecution of the war? We by no means intend to enquire hether there be force in the Governmentlawless, despotic force-but power-rightful, legitimate, constitutional power? If there be it should be used, and at once. We think there is, under the Constitution and within the scope of its previsions, ample power to overthrow every obstacle, to put down all opposition, and to engage the entire strength of the nation in the public defence.

If the Government is overthrown and our cause fail, it will be through the laxity of rule, and not for its stringency. Compact and strong measures by Congress, will be hailed by the people and the soldiers.

Sherman's Movements.

The Charleston Courier of the 3d, says reliable information received in that city on the 2d. states that a portion of Sherman's forces had crossed the Savannah River at Screven's Ferry, and driven in our pickets. The force of the enemy was not positively known at last accounts. It was supposed his movements will probably be developed that day. It also states that the Yankees, have a strong force of contrabands repairing the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

We also learn from the same paper; that Gen. D. H. Hill arrived in Charleston on Sunday last, with orders to report to General Beauregard. Both left on a special train Monday afternoon for Montgomery, Ala., from whence they will communicate with General

We would call attention to the advertisement of a " Parlor Entertainment "-Musical -to be given in this city to-night, by the Military Band, belonging to Cooke's N. C. Brigade. The proceeds of the entertainment, it will be seen, are to be appropriated to the purchase of Books, for the instruction of illiterate soldiers. The object is a most worthy one; the music we are sure will be good, and we trust a full house will greet the Band.

The Entertainment will be given at the Chapel of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind.

The Damage Done at the Salt Works.

The Lynchburg Virginian lays before the public a full and authentic account of the damage done at the Salt Works, in Western Virginia, by the enemy. It is gratifying to know that the injuries are such only as can soon be repaired. We find it stated that North Carolina sustained some loss by the destruction of some of her kettles, and a partial injury by fire, of salt belonging to the State. Mr. A. E. Cox, of Georgia, publishes a card, in which he states that had the Board of Public Works of Va. not interfered with foreigh trains, North Carolina and Georgia would have taken out 30,000 bushels of salt now at Saltville.

THE " Long Ago."—The Augusta Constitutionalist says-" An esteemed correspondent writes that we are mistaken as to the authorship of that incomparable peem the "Long Ago." It is claimed that one Phillip Henderson, of Mecklenburg county, N. C., is the rightful owner, though for many years gone te his rest. If this be so, then, Philip Henderson, you have left a divine thought on earth to be a joy forever. Peace to your ashes!"

We are happy to learn from the Goldsbore' State Journal, that Col. Whitford " is getting along finely. He has not lest an arm, nor is it at all prebable that his present wound will so result. He was painfully wounded in the arm by a spent grape shot but is in ne danger of losing his arm. We learn that in a few weeks mere he expects to be again in the field."

A very Mild Repress and Strictly Maternal

We do not join in the censures heaped upon the present Legislature in certain quarters. It has both ability and patriotism, and will do its duty. The fact that it has been disposed to consult the public welfare by the consideration of peace measures, and by remonstrances against the unnecessary aciton of the Confederate Congress, touching the personal rights of the States, argues no indifference to the success of the cause. Exhibition of disapproval approaching to apparent stubborness or retailtien, may indicate an unjustifiable partigan predilection to some, but those who are so ready to sustain, encouragee and endorse partizia efforts on the one hand, may expect those in the epposition to throw them back. We doprecate the exhibition of strong partizan feeling at any time, but especially in the present emergency. It is certainly neither wise nor best nor safest for the cause. But the true Conservatives have never been furemost in ex hibiting this feeling. If they have manifested it, it has generally been by way of retaliation. If partizan feeling is unjustifiable in Conservatives, it is equally so in Confederates, whether exhibited by the government itself or by those

who endorse and support all its measures. Opposed as we are to anything coming from partisan friends or opposers of the government, which may in any degree militate against the cause, several things occurred during the late session of the Legislature, which we could not sanction as Wise or opportune.-Yet we have not felt it to be our province to lecture or advise that bedy. We have taken it for granted it knows its own business best One thing however, was done, which to our mind though a small afair in itself, was wholly unnecessary. We allude to the increase of magistrates in the several counties. We do not believe that the number of persons in the State exempted from military service because they were magistrates, was near so large as has been claimed. But still there were enough. We have heard no one affirm that there were not enough, The increase therefore of the number at a time like this, looks very much like doing a childish thing out of spite. - Conservative.

John, you John, what a naughty boy ! how could you do such a naughty trick? Come here, mother's darling; kiss your dear mother. Johnny won't do so any more, will he

Susan, give little Johnny a piece of plum cake, and amuse him, and keep him out of

Important from Hood.

The Clarion of the 22d says: We have just army, and learn that on Thursday morning, the 15th, the enemy formed in line of battle in front of Gen. Sears' brigade of French's Division, on the left of the Hillsooro' pike, and at the same time advanced in heavy lines of battle in front of the cavalry near the Hardin pike, threatening to cut off Ector's brigade of French's division, which was two miles distant on the Hardin pike. Col. Coleman, commanding Ector's brigade of French's division, then fell back by swinging around and formed the extreme left of the army.

As the enemy advanced and extended to our left, they passed Gen. Walthall's division and Sear's brigade, and obliged them to fall back, and the line was formed between the Hillsbore' and Granny White pikes, supported by Johnson's division. Ector's brigade occupied a high hill on our extreme left. Johnson's on his right, less commanding, and the plain beyond. About 4 p. m., the enemy pressed Johnson from his position and pierced the centre of our left wing, and nearly gained the Granny White pike, when it became dark and the fighting ceased. Coleman, with Ector's brigade, held his

position all night, and thus checked the advance of the enemy. No fighting occurred on the centre or right. That night our line was formed near the Granny White pike and across it. Ecter still

being on the left, supported by Bate on the The next morning the action commenced early by cannonading on both sides, and continued till 10 a. m., when everything indicated

a general engagement. Our loss on Thursday was small, while that of the enemy was much greater from our advantage of position. Gen Sears was wounded

and had his leg amputated, but was doing Seventeen hundred Yankee prisoners, captured by our forces at different places on the advance towards Nashville, arrived at Barton, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, to-

It will be seen irom the above, that Coleman, with his North Carolinians, " held his position" in the disastrous battle near Nashville, and "checked the advance of the enemy." Good for North Carolina.

New Advertisements.

Stockholders in the "Confederate Joint Stock Publishing Company," are requested to notice advertisement calling a meeting of the Company on Tuesday the 24th instant. 'Especial-compliance is necessary relative to being represented by proxy, in case the Stockholder is not able to be present.

A recaptured Slave at Camp Holmes. The owner is requested to come for him. For Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. Mr. Alfred Upchurch.

W. F. Askew & Co., advertise two Valuable Servants to be sold this afternoon.

New Auction and Commission House in Raleigh-see Advertisement of C. W. D. Hutchings & Co.

Creech & Litchford advertise valuable Negroes for sale at auction on the 11th.

Servant Wanted-W. B. Smith.

Hillsboao' Recorder-offered for sale.

YANKEE LOSS -From a gentleman, Sho Obtained his information from Gov. Brown's who has seen the exhibition, pronounces it exprivate Secretary, the Columbus (Geo.) Sun learns that in the fight between the forces under Hardee and the Yankees, near Waynesboro, the Yankecs lost 1,200 in killed and wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. This was mentioned by the Augusta press at the time, but its confirmation was suppressed by order of Gov. Brown and the military authorities at Augusta and Savannah, because it was thought best to keep the enemy off the coast as much in the dark as to Sherman's pesition

Lieut. Col. Thomas D. Claiberne, of the 7th N. C. Cavairy, died near Danville on the 29th of December.

Gen. Price not Dead.

The Memphis (Mentgomery) Appeal has been furnished by Dr. O. Knode, with the following extract from a private letter received from a highly intelligent source, from which it will appear that the old war-horse "still lives," or at least that he alive on the 2d instant, the day after he was reported to have died of apoplexy, at Dooly's fersy, in Arkan-

WASHINGTON, Ark., Dec., 2, 1864. My Dear Doctor : Our grand raid upon Missouri is over, and I am out safe and sound. We took the whole State for a while, but they doubled teams on us, and we had to "get out." We got about twelve thousand recruits. My. regiment is in Shelby's old brigade, now commanded by General Jeff. Thompson, who distinguished himself more than ever in this

It was fight, fight, fight, day after day, and march, march, march, night after night, until men and horses were completely worn out .-The men became so sleepy that they dropped from their saddles in broad day light without waking, and several of my men actually went deranged. The Yankees still hold Fort Smith, Fayetteville, Little Rock, Dardanelle, Duvall's Biuff. Pine Bluff, etc., and no movement likely to dislodge them will be made soon. Magruder commands the whole district. Bucknerand Faucey are in Louisiana, Walker is in Texas, Maxey Gano and Watie are in the Indian Nation, and General Price is with his broken down men and borses near to Clarksville, Texas, where they have taken up winter quarters, and where they will remain for the purpose of getting that repose which they se much need. Our lines, I venture to predict will not be much changed during the win-

You ought to have seen our boys "lift" the Dutch in Missouri. I was jelly. Many valuable officers were killed and wounded or

Ever your true friend. A. W. S.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist. The "Loyal Georgian."

We are indebted to our old friend Daniels. for merly of Millen, for a copy of the above named Journal, published by the Yankees at Savannah. The "News" has had to serve the purpose of the L. G., its type and fixtures having fallen to the spoil of M. Summers, Capt. and A. Q. M. In order to fill up space, Capt. Summers, A. Q. M., lugs in any quanwhich we notice that of our cotemperary, the "Pacificator." The felicitous A. Q. M.

thus alludes to the reception of his Journal: UNEXPECTED DEMAND .- The rush for the first number of our paper on Saturday afterneen last was perfectly everwhelming, and far exceeded our most sanguine anticipations. In fact we were forced to "step the press," for fear our whole supply of paper would be exhausted on the first number. We are pleased to learn that our publication, although issued under many disadvantages, met with success and popular faver, and hope to continue to meet and receive the public approbation.

A gracious communicant, under the brilliant pseudenym of "White Star," sends the following endorsement of the A. Q. M's. specu-

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 24th, 1864.

Mr. Editor ;- We like the ring of your "salutation." Your platform is broad, your principles sound. Then too, you show yourself a live Yankee. Savannah is fortueate-Federal swords and peas see sed quite inter-

"Deal gently with the erring." That sounds good, coming from a soldier—it is a first rate doctrine. The route of our army is marked by too many cold, ghostly chimneys. Desolation is dishonor—those fine houses were worth nothing to the enemy, and to us they are a handful of bitter ashes.

For shame! Let the desolation of Georgia stand against that of Kansas and Fort Pillow -Jeff Davis commissioned Quantrell and

The manly, earnest words of commanders en the 21st were truly refreshing. The mo-bocratic spirit we found were crushed, and in five hours ladies were quietly passing along the streets, and three days bring us the "Loyal

All we can ask of the citizen of Savannah and Georgia, is that they govern themselves by the same laws to which we submit ourselves. We do what we wish of Southrons. Let the citizens of Savannah feel that this s "in full of all demands." So if there be any latent gene of love for the Old Flag, it shall grow, -so shall there be a blosoming of adventitious buds. But we must go on conquering while a rebel bayonet remains fixed, burning what will aid the rebellion and notaid us-taking what will help us-forage and subsistence. This is civilized warfare. Would that this Christmas Eve were real with all the world. Would that this furnace heat. might melt away all differences, and that over the graves of their brave brethren slain.

Earnestly, "White Star."

Northern and Southron, might clasp hands in

mutual congratulation on the advent of a great

peace.

General Sherman has his Head Quarters at the house of Mr. Charles Green. Howard holds ferth at the residence of the late British Consul. General Slecum has appropriated the residence of the Hon. John B. Ward .-General Geary has not stolen anybody's roof tree, as yet, but reests at the Bank building zex; to the Custom House. .

Here are two small paragraphs very characteristic of the filthy Yankee:

GEN. SHERMAN'S COLORED LEVEES .- We learn that General Sherman oceasionally gives a levee for the special gratification and interceedingly novel and interest ng. The colored people of all ages, sizes and sexes, called to gratify their curiosity to look at the man whom they evidently regard as a savior of their race They generally content themselves with a look of admiration, and depart to give room for others to go through with the same cere-

Unionism in Savannam .- We learn that it is contemplated to call a meeting of the citizene of Savannah for the purpos; of adopting measures to bring the State under the control of the Federal Government. We have received no call for such a meeting, but the movement must be made now or at some future time. The only question is whether a movement would be premature. But Georgia must and shall become a State of the Federal

Miscellaucous Paragraphs.

To CANDLE MAKERS.—Those who make for use or for sale will find the following suggestions very important in making good candles; Melt the tallow and strain off all impurities then get clean, soft wick, make it of moderate size and plait it, be sure to do that and you will never or seldom have use for snuffers. This is our plan and we give it for the benefit of the public. We can't find any candles in market equal to ours .-- Augusta Register.

United States Senator Carlile, from Western Virginia, does not reside in the State he pretends to represent.

Mrs. Hutchings, recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Fitchburg (Massachusetts) House of Correction for attempting to send a sword to Major Harry Gilmore, has been released by order of Lincoln, and arrived

A Northern paper reports that there is now an average of five highway robberies or murderous affrays in Nashville every day.

Some writers says that "children are placed like milestones along the road of life." That may be all very nice, but we want to know how to count when they come to twins.

Why is the heart of a lover like the sea serpent? Because it is a secreter (sea creetur) of great sighs (size.) If you wish to know the person against

whom you have most reason toggardiyourself, your mirror will show him to you. A QUICK WAY OF POPPING THE QUESTION. -Rather a bashful acquaintance of ours, succeeded a few weeks since in performing that.

delicate operation, in the following handsome

" Mitt are you a grammarian?"

" Only moderate

" Can you parse kissing?" " No, sir." "Can you decline matrimony?"

Well, then, we'll go to house keeping next

She blushed, and simpered, "All right."

Macon Telegraph.

How to PREVENT WET FEET A writer in the Mechanic's Magazine, who says he has had three pair of boots last him six years, and he thinks he will not require more for six years to come, tells how he treats them:

I put a pound of tallow and rosin in a pet on the fire, when melted and mixed, apply it hot to the boot with a painter's brush until neither the sole nor the upper will soak any more. If it is desirable boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve an ounce of wax to a teaspoonful of turpentine and lampblack. A day or two after the boots bave been treated with the rosin and tallow, run them over with wax and turpentine, but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will be a coat of wax alone, and shine like a mirror. Tallow and grease become rancid and rot the stitching or leather, but the rosin gives it an antisceptic quality which preserves the whole.

GOOD EFFECT OF THE YANKEE FAILURE AT WILMINGTON .- The Journal says:

There is one gratifying result of the failure of the enemy here which may be almost as va uable in its moral effect as the repulse of his vast armada was in its military consequences. If the latter has saved the last remaining seaport of the Confederacy, the first has done much to restore the spirit and confidence of the people. It has been the turning. point to a long succession of disasters. It has shown what can be done, when people are determined that it shall be done. It shows us that we are neither deprived of help from Providence, nor rendered incapable of helping themselves. The news from Wilmington was immediately felt at Richmond. Pending the attack here gold disappeared as totally in Richmend as it did here. As soon as the repulse of the enemy became known, it began to crawl timidly forth, at gradually declining rates, although fearfully extravagant. Gold went up somewhat in New York. It will probably go up still further.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEGROES AT AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., in front of our store, at 12 o'clock, m., we will sell ONE NEGRO WOMAN 27 yeras old, an excellent Washer and Ironer. with three female children, ages 2, 4 and 6 years,

all sound and healthy. CREECH & LITCHFORD.

CERVANT WANTED

I want to hire a NEGRO GIRL. She will have a good home in a small family. Apply to WM. B. SMITH,

Field and Fireside Office. CTOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the "Confederate Joint Stock Publishing Company," will be held at the Exchange Hotel, in this city, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at three o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organizing under the Charter granted by the recent session of the Legislature.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person, are earnestly requested to be represented by proxy. By order of the President : jan 7 tjan24 W. E. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

EASTERN WARD.

Editors Confederate : As your paper is a daily visitor in our Ward, we take this opportunity to announce through its columns Mr. ALFRED UPCHURCH, as a candidate for Commissioner .-We believe he will make an efficient officer if elected. MANY CITIZENS OF THE EASTERN WARD.

jan 7-dtde UCTION TO-DAY

This (Saturday) evening, st three o'cleck, at our Sales Rooms, we will sell TWO LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN.

sold for no foult. One, 24 years old, excellent Cook, Washer and One, 22 years old, excellent Cook, washer and Ironer, and a good House Servant. One, 19 years old, good Seamstress and a splen-didly qualified House Girl. They are servants of good character, likely and

W. F. ASKEW & CO. Saturday, January 7th, 1865 .- dlt

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & CO., AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N.C.

The undersigned have this day associated them selves together for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION

business, in the store fermerly occupied by Sam'l They promise to attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,

SAMUEL H. YOUNG,

jan 7-d6t

A. J. PARTIN.

* * Conservative, Progress and Standard copy

TELEGRAPHIC

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Goofgia.

From Angusta.

AUGUSTA, Jan 5 .- Kilpatrick has not crossed the Altamaha; he is supposed to be on the Carolina side of the Savannah river.

Western papers report Forrest killed by one of his men. A Yankee raid on the Mobile and Ohio railroad tore up miles of track hear Verona. A private letter says Sen Price is not dead. It is currently rumored Gen Hood is dead.

From Savannah.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 5 .- The Constitutionalist of this morning contains proceedings of the meeting of the citizens of Savannah, copied from the Loyal Georgian" of the 25th. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Arneld, and A Part ridge and Robert E-Ewing were appointed Secretaries.

Resolutions were adopted in reference to the condition of the city, now under the authority of the United States The first resolution adopts the language of Lincoln, to seek to have peace by laying down our arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution, leaving all questions to be adjusted by Legislative conference and votes. Second, they will bury bygones in the grave and use their best efforts to bring back the presperity and commerce once enjoved. 3rd, claims the immunities and privileges. offered in Lincoln's proclamation and message. Fourth, requests Gov. Brown to call a Convention of the people of the State, that they may vote on the question of a continuance of war.

Col. Rockwell, A. Lippman, Dr. Wills, Old Vil. ligan, Martin Duggan, J. G. Mills, W. D. Weed, Old Jackson, (all Yankees,) were the committee. who reported the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

A gentleman from Savannah says only seventeen persons were present.

The Chrenicle of this morning contains a significant communication, entitled " Is it treasonable to secede ?"

Advices from below, confirm the report that, Sherman's forces have crossed the Savannah -- : They are believed to be moving towards Graham -.

The reported deaths of Generals Heod and Forrest'are not confirmed.

Violent Storm in Alabam

AUGUSTA, Jan. 5 .- A violent tornado passed over Middle Alabama, December 29th. It commenced west of Montgomery and raged along the whole extent of the Montgomery and West Point. road. The woods were prostrated, the railroad bridge twenty miles east of Montgomery was blown down. At Auburn the storm raged with great fury; a large number of houses were demolished or unroofed. Some fifteen persons were killed at Opelika, several buildings were demolished and two or three lives lost. The amount of damage dene by the storm was immense.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 6 .- Ne further movement of the enemy reported to-day. His forces are all concentrating, and assembling between Grahamsville and Savannah river. No truth in the reported advance upon Grahamville.

The News.

The Richmond Enquirer of Wednesday, says a lively artillery engagement took place yesterday ferenoon between the Howlett batteries and the batteries of the enemy on the north side, nearly opposite. The results were inconsiderable. Beyond this demonstration nothing of interest transpired on the lines.

General Torbert, the Yankee who recently did not capture Gordonsville, narrowly cscaped capture himself near Warrenton, on his retreat. He stopped at the house of some acquaintances, and while he was on bie way to rejain his command a party of Mosby's men made a sudden descent upon him. Unluckily, they only ordered him to halt, instead of taking him at once, thus giving him time to get well ahead of them. Instead of halting Torbert put spurs to his heree, and although his pursuers fired several shots at him, he escaped apparently unburt.

MARRIED,

On the 15th ult., at the residence of Henry Porter, by the Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, Mr. WIL-LIAM T. OATS and Mrs. MARY W. REID.

In Orange county, at the residence of John F. Lyon, Esq., by W. F. Strayhorn, Esq., Mr. ADI-SON L. HOLDEN, of Confederate States Army, to Miss LORETTA, eldest daughter of the late William F. Lyon of Granville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MEAD'QRS, CAMP INSTRUCTION, 1

RALBICH, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1865. N accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, of March 6th, 1863, the owner of the following slave, re-captured in East Tennessee, will call at this Camp and prove his claim to said slave, as required by act of Congress:

Age 23 years, dark eyes, black hair, brown complexion, 5 feet, 41/2 inches high; said to be the property of a Mr. — Montgomery, of Bloant Lieut. and Acting Comd't Camp.

EMANUEL.

THE HILLSBORO' RECORDER ESTAB LISHMENT

C. H. WRIGHT, Adjutant.

FOR SALE In consequence of failing health, the Proprietor of the Hillsborough Recorder has been induced to offer the establishment for sale. He will therefore receive proposals from any one disposed to pur-

receive proposals from any one disposed to purchase, until the first day of February next. The Recorder has been nearly forty-five years in existence, has a respectable list of subscribers, which may be considerably increased by an enterptising editor. It has a fair share of 90b work, and advertising custom. If not disposed of by the first of February, other arrangements will be made for a continuance of the establishment. OTICE.

A PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT will be given on Saturday night, the 7th inst, by the 27th Infantry Band, Cooke's Brigade, in this city, for the purpose of raising funds to procure School Books, as the General Commanding intends establishing schools this winter for those who wish to be instructed in the English branches and writing. Contributions of money and school books earnestly solicited.